

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPARTMENT

FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION

RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Article 1, section 105 of the Los Angeles County Fire Code states... a permit shall be obtained from the Fire Prevention Division prior to engaging in the following: ... to store or handle at any installation more than 1 microcurie (37000 becquerel) of radioactive material not contained in a sealed source or more than 1 millicurie (37000000 becquerel) of radioactive material in a sealed source or sources, or any amount of radioactive material for which a specific license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is required. See Article 80. Additional requirements may be applicable.

<u>Indoor Storage</u> Indoor storage of radioactive materials in amounts exceeding the exempt amounts set forth in Section 8001.15 shall be in accordance with Sections 8003.1 and 8003.13.1.

<u>Liquid-tight Floor</u> In addition to Section 8003.1.18, floors of storage areas shall be of liquid-tight construction.

<u>Detection</u> Areas used for storage of radioactive materials shall be provided with detection equipment suitable for determining surface level contamination at levels that would present a short-term hazard condition. Such detection equipment is allowed to be maintained at a location other than the storage area but shall be on the premises.

<u>Storage Conditions</u> The maximum quantity and storage arrangement of radioactive materials to be stored in buildings or rooms designed for such purposes shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and state and local requirements. Storage of contaminated combustible materials shall be in tightly closed noncombustible containers, which do not contain other waste. Special attention shall be given to prompt disposal of combustible wastes contaminated with oxidizing materials that are subject to spontaneous heating.

Container Quantity Limits The quantity of material in any given container shall not exceed 2 millicuries (7.4 \times 10⁷ becquerels) for alpha emitters, 200 curies 7.4 \times 10¹² becquerels) for beta emitters or 0.1 curies (3.7 \times 10⁹ becquerels) for gamma emitters.

<u>Outdoor Storage</u> Outdoor storage of radioactive materials in quantities exceeding the exempt amounts set forth in Section 8001.15 shall be in accordance with Sections 8003.1 and 8003.13.2.

<u>Distance from Storage to Exposures</u> Outdoor storage shall not be within 20 feet (6096mm) of property lines, streets alleys, public ways or exits to a public way. An unpierced two-hour fire-resistive wall extending not less than 30 inches (762mm) above and the side of the storage area is allowed in lieu of such distance. Outdoor storage shall not be within 20 feet (6096mm) of buildings unless the building exterior walls are not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction. Storage shall not be within 10 feet (3048mm) from building openings. Building openings less than 20 feet (6096mm) from outdoor storage shall be protected by a fire assembly having a 45-minute fire-resistive rating.

<u>Fire Extinguishing Systems</u> Outdoor storage of radioactive materials shall be in fire-resistive containers or shall comply with the following:

1. The storage area shall be protected by an automatic, open head, deluge fire sprinkler system of the type and density specified in the Fire Code (see Section 9003, Standard n.2.9), or

2.	Storage shall be located under a canopy of noncombustible construction, with the canopied area					
	protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system. Such storage shall not be considered to					
	be indoor storage. See Section 8003.1.14.					

<u>Storage Conditions</u> Storage shall be arranged in accordance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission, state and local requirements.

Additional			
Requirements			
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